<u>REMARKS</u>

The claims have been amended to reduce the filing fees, without prejudice.

An English translation of the U.S. provisional priority application Serial No. 60/268,916 has been filed Monday, June 17, 2002 with a Declaration of Mr. Eiichi Kobayashi regarding the accuracy of the translation and a Submission.

An early and favorable Action on the merits is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

By:

B. J. Sadoff Reg. No. 36,663

BJS:plb 1100 North Glebe Road, 8th Floor

Arlington, VA 22201-4714 Telephone: (703) 816-4000

Facsimile: (703) 816-4100

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS

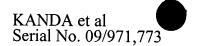
- 2. (Amended) The CHO cell according to claim 1, wherein the sugar chain to which fucose is not bound is a complex N-glycoside-linked sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is not bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through $[\alpha\text{-bond}]$ $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond.
- 3. (Amended) The CHO cell according to claim 1 [or 2], wherein the antibody molecule belongs to an IgG class.
- 4. (Amended) The CHO cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 1 [to 3], wherein the activity of an enzyme relating to the synthesis of an intracellular sugar nucleotide, GDP-fucose and/or the activity of an enzyme relating to the modification of a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of *N*-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through $[\alpha\text{-bond}]$ $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond in the complex *N*-glycoside-linked sugar chain is decreased or deleted.
- 12. (Amended) The CHO cell according to claim 4, wherein the enzyme relating to the modification of a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of the *N*-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through [α -bond] $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond in the complex *N*-glycoside-linked sugar chain is α -1,6-fucosyltransferase.
- 15. (Amended) The CHO cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 4 [to 14], wherein the enzyme activity is decreased or deleted by a technique selected from the group consisting of the following (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e):
 - (a) a gene disruption technique targeting a gene encoding the enzyme;
- (b) a technique for introducing a dominant negative mutant of a gene encoding the enzyme;
 - (c) a technique for introducing mutation into the enzyme;
- (d) a technique for inhibiting transcription and/or translation of a gene encoding the enzyme;
- (e) a technique for selecting a cell line resistant to a lectin which recognizes a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine

in the reducing end through $[\alpha\text{-bond}]$ $\underline{\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)}$ glycosyl bond in the complex N-glycoside-linked sugar chain.

- 16. (Amended) The CHO cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 4 [to 15], which is resistant to at least a lectin which recognizes a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through [α -bond] $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond in the complex N-glycoside-linked sugar chain.
- 17. (Amended) The CHO cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 4 [to 16], which produces an antibody composition having higher antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxic activity than an antibody composition produced by its parent CHO cell.
- 19. (Amended) The CHO cell according to claim 18, wherein the sugar chain to which fucose is not bound is a complex N-glycoside-linked sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is not bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through $[\alpha-bond]$ $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond.
- 20. (Amended) A method for producing an antibody composition, which comprises culturing the CHO cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 1 [to 19] in a medium to produce and accumulate an antibody composition in the culture; and recovering the antibody composition from the culture.
- 23. (Amended) A cell in which the activity of an enzyme relating to the synthesis of an intracellular sugar nucleotide, GDP-fucose and/or the activity of an enzyme relating to the modification of a sugar chain wherein [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through [α -bond] $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond in the complex N-glycoside-linked sugar chain is decreased or deleted by a genetic engineering technique.
- 31. (Amended) The cell according to claim 23, wherein the enzyme relating to the modification of a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through $[\alpha\text{-bond}]$ $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond in the N-glycoside-linked sugar chain is α -1,6-fucosyltransferase.

- 34. (Amended) The cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 23 [to 33], wherein the genetic engineering technique is a technique selected from the group consisting of the following (a), (b), (c) and (d):
 - (a) a gene disruption technique targeting a gene encoding the enzyme;
- (b) a technique for introducing a dominant negative mutant of a gene encoding the enzyme;
 - (c) a technique for introducing mutation into the enzyme;
- (d) a technique for inhibiting transcription and/or translation of a gene encoding the enzyme.
- 35. (Amended) The cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 23 [to 34], which is resistant to at least a lectin which recognizes a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through [α -bond] $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosyl bond in the N-glycoside-linked sugar chain.
- 36. (Amended) The cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 23 [to 35], which is a cell selected from the group consisting of the following (a) to (i):
 - (a) a CHO cell derived from a Chinese hamster ovary tissue;
 - (b) a rat myeloma cell line, YB2/3HL.P2.G11.16Ag.20 cell;
 - (c) a mouse myeloma cell line, NSO cell;
 - (d) a mouse myeloma cell line, SP2/0-Ag14 cell;
 - (e) a BHK cell derived from a syrian hamster kidney tissue;
 - (f) an antibody-producing hybridoma cell;
 - (g) a human leukemia cell line Namalwa cell;
 - (h) an embryonic stem cell;
 - (i) a fertilized egg cell.
- 37. (Amended) The cell according to [any one of] claim[s] 23 [to 36] into which a gene encoding an antibody molecule is introduced.
- 39. (Amended) A method for producing an antibody composition, which comprises culturing the cell according to claim 37 [or 38] in a medium to produce and accumulate the antibody composition in the culture; and recovering the antibody composition from the culture.

- 41. (Amended) An antibody composition which is produced using the method according to claim 39 [or 40].
- 42. (Amended) A transgenic non-human animal or plant or the progenies thereof, comprising a genome which is modified such that the activity of an enzyme relating to the synthesis of an intracellular sugar nucleotide, GDP-fucose and/or the activity of an enzyme relating to the modification of a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through $[\alpha-bond]$ $\underline{\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)}$ glycosyl bond in the N-glycoside-linked sugar chain is decreased.
- 43. (Amended) The transgenic non-human animal or plant or the progenies thereof according to claim 42, wherein a gene encoding the enzyme relating to the synthesis of an intracellular sugar nucleotide, GDP-fucose or a gene encoding the enzyme relating to the modification of a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through $[\alpha-bond]$ $\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)$ glycosylbond in the N-glycoside-linked sugar chain is knocked out.
- 44. (Amended) The transgenic non-human animal or plant or the progenies thereof according to claim 42 [or 43], wherein the enzyme relating to the synthesis of an intracellular sugar nucleotide, GDP-fucose is an enzyme selected from the group consisting of the following (a), (b) and (c):
 - (a) GMD (GDP-mannose 4,6-dehydratase);
 - (b) Fx (GDP-keto-6-deoxymannose 3,5-epimerase, 4-reductase);
 - (c) GFPP (GDP-beta-L-fucose pyrophosphorylase).
- 48. (Amended) The transgenic non-human animal or plant or the progenies thereof according to claim 42 [or 43], wherein the enzyme relating to the modification of a sugar chain in which [1-position of] fucose is bound to 6-position of N-acetylglucosamine in the reducing end through $[\alpha$ -bond] $\underline{\alpha(1\rightarrow 6)}$ glycosyl bond in the N-glycoside-linked sugar chain is α -1,6-fucosyltransferase.
- 50. (Amended) The transgenic non-human animal or plant or the progenies thereof according to [any one of] claim[s] 42 [to 49], wherein the transgenic non-human animal is an animal selected from the group consisting of cattle, sheep, goat, pig, horse, mouse, rat, fowl, monkey and rabbit.



- 51. (Amended) A method for producing an antibody composition, which comprises introducing a gene encoding an antibody molecule into the transgenic non-human animal or plant or the progenies thereof according to [any one of] claim[s] 42 [to 50]; rearing the animal or plant; isolating tissue or body fluid comprising the introduced antibody composition from the reared animal or plant; and recovering the antibody composition from the isolated tissue or body fluid.
- 53. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 [or 52], which produces an antibody composition having higher antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxic activity than an antibody composition obtained from a non-human animal or plant or the progenies thereof whose genome is not modified.
- 54. (Amended) An antibody composition which is produced using the method according to [any one of] claim[s] 51 [to 53].